

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-12 are pending. Claims 1, 1, 5, 6, 9, and 10 have been amended. No new matter has been introduced. Applicants believe the claims comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112.

In claims 1, 5, 6, and 10, the storage is instructed to copy the table. See present specification at Fig. 1, and page 25, lines 12-15 ("The storage command execution part 111 specifies a copy-from volume and a copy-to volume, and thereby instructs the copy processing part 131 of the storage 130 to execute a copy (S1220).").

Furthermore, no essential step is missing in claims 1, 5, 6, and 10, because the present invention does not move the copied table from the storage to the conversion server. Instead, a company's commodity ledger 135 in the storage is overwritten. See present specification at Fig. 1, and page 26, lines 19-22 ("Lastly, with reference to the table volume mapping information 150, the DB access part 113 overwrites the converted data to appropriate fields of the A company's commodity ledger 135 (S1330).").

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Arsdale et al. (US 2003/0135480) in view of Yoshikawa et al. (US 2003/0023758).

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 1 as amended is patentable over Van Arsdale et al. and Yoshikawa et al. because, for instance, they do not teach or suggest separating a data conversion job used for data conversion into a data conversion server job for executing conversion processing on a data conversion server and a storage job for instructing a copy of a table on storage; executing, by a job execution engine of the data conversion server; and executing, by the job execution engine of the data conversion server, the data conversion server job to perform data conversion of the copied table.

The Examiner acknowledges that Van Arsdale does not teach separating a data conversion job used for data conversion into a data conversion server job for executing conversion processing on a data conversion server and a storage job for instructing a copy of a table on storage, but cites Yoshikawa et al. for allegedly disclosing the missing feature.

Yoshikawa et al. discloses separate data management server 6 and data conversion server 7, so that the contents of the data in the data management server 6 and the data conversion server 7 can be managed independently. Yoshikawa et al. relates to separate servers to manage data independently. It is different from the claimed invention, in which a job execution engine of the data conversion server perform both the storage job and the data conversion server job, after separating the data conversion job into the storage job and the data conversion server job. This makes it possible to reduce a load of the data conversion server when converting data of a database, and also to enable a designer of a data conversion job to easily design the data conversion job.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 1 and claims 2-4 depending therefrom are patentable.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 5 as amended is patentable over Van Arsdale et al. and Yoshikawa et al. because, for instance, they do not teach or suggest a database conversion server being configured to: with reference to the table volume mapping information, separate a data conversion job used for data conversion into a data conversion server job for executing conversion processing on the database conversion server and a storage job for instructing a copy of the table on the storage; execute, by a job execution engine of the database conversion server, the storage job to instruct the storage to copy a volume containing the table; and execute, by a job execution engine of the database conversion server, the data conversion server job to perform data conversion of the copied table.

As discussed above, Yoshikawa et al. discloses separate data management server 6 and data conversion server 7, so that the contents of the data in the data management server 6 and the data conversion server 7 can be managed independently. It is different from the claimed invention, in which a job execution engine of the database conversion server perform both the storage job and the data conversion server job, after separating the data conversion job into the storage job and the data conversion server job.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 6 as amended is patentable over Van Arsdale et al. and Yoshikawa et al. because, for instance, they do not teach or suggest a database conversion server comprising: a module configured to separate a

data conversion job definition used for data conversion into a data conversion server job definition for executing conversion processing on the database conversion server and a storage job definition for instructing a copy of the table on the storage; a job execution engine configured, upon request, to execute the storage job definition, and thereby the storage is instructed to copy the table; and the job execution engine configured, upon request, to execute the data conversion server job definition, and thereby only fields which need to be converted are extracted from the copied table, and then the extracted fields are converted.

As discussed above, Yoshikawa et al. discloses separate data management server 6 and data conversion server 7, so that the contents of the data in the data management server 6 and the data conversion server 7 can be managed independently. It is different from the claimed invention, in which a job execution engine of the database conversion server perform both the storage job and the data conversion server job, after separating the data conversion job into the storage job and the data conversion server job.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 6 and claims 7-9 depending therefrom are patentable.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 10 as amended is patentable over Van Arsdale et al. and Yoshikawa et al. because, for instance, they do not teach or suggest a data conversion program including code for separating a data conversion job definition used for data conversion into a data conversion server job definition for executing conversion processing on a data conversion server and a storage job definition for instructing a copy of a table on storage; code for requesting a job execution engine of the data conversion server to execute the storage job definition, and thereby the storage is instructed to copy the table; and code for requesting the job execution engine of the data conversion server to execute the data conversion server job definition to perform data conversion of the copied table.

As discussed above, Yoshikawa et al. discloses separate data management server 6 and data conversion server 7, so that the contents of the data in the data management server 6 and the data conversion server 7 can be managed independently. It is different from the claimed invention, in which a job execution engine of the data conversion server perform

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both the storage job and the data conversion server job, after separating the data conversion job into the storage job and the data conversion server job.

For at least the foregoing reasons, claim 10 and claims 11-12 depending therefrom are patentable.

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,



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